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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/825,385	04/15/2004	Nathan H. Faulkner	089339-0392	8454
26371	7590	12/29/2004		EXAMINER
FOLEY & LARDNER				NGUYEN, PHUONGCHI T
777 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE				
SUITE 3800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202-5308			2833	

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/825,385	FAULKNER, NATHAN H.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phuongchi Nguyen	2833	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by F.C Johnston et al (US3004097).

In regarding to claim 1, F.C Johnston et al discloses (figure 8) an elbow stack for connecting two busway sections (73, 74) at an angle other than 180⁰, the elbow stack (figure 2) comprising a first splice plate (49) configured to define a first bore (forming on 49); at least one insulator assembly (36, 36a, 36b) configured to define a second bore (forming on 36, 36a, 36b), with

the assembly (36, 36a, 36b) having a first connector end (top end parallel to numeral 49) and a second connector end (vertical end adjacent to numeral 36), wherein one end (top end parallel to numeral 49) is not parallel to the other end (vertical end adjacent to numeral 36) (figure 2);

a second splice plate (46) configured to defined a third bore (forming on 46); and at least one fastener (54) disposed within the first (bore forming on 49), second (bore forming on 36, 36a, 36b) and third bores (forming on 46), where the fastener (54, 51) is configured to force the insulator assembly (36, 36a, 36b), positioned between the first (49) and second splice plates (46), into contact with the busway sections (73, 74).

In regarding to claim 5, F.C Johnston et al discloses (figure 2) the elbow stack including at least one additional insulator assembly (36, 36a, 36b) positioned between the two splice plates (49, 46).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faulkner et al (US5760339) in view of F.C Johnston et al (US3004097).

In regarding to claim 1, Faulkner et al discloses (figure 7B) an elbow stack for connecting two busway sections (18, 18), the elbow stack comprising a first splice plate (155) configured to define a first bore (160); at least one conductor/insulator assembly (152+154) configured to define a second bore (161), with the assembly (152+154) having a first connector end (horizontal end) and a second connector end (vertical end), wherein one end (horizontal end) is not parallel to the other end (vertical end); a second splice plate (156) configured to defined a third bore (162); and at least one fastener (158+159) disposed within the first (160), second (161) and third bores (162), where the fastener (158+159) is configured to force the conductor/insulator assembly (152+154), positioned between the first (155) and second splice plates (156), into contact with the busway sections (18, 18). Faulkner et al lacks an elbow stack for connecting two-busway section at an angle other than 180⁰. However, F.C Johnston et al teaches (figure 8) an elbow stack for connecting two busway sections (73, 74) at an angle other than 180⁰. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify the

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connection of elbow stack of Faulkner et al by having a angle connection as taught by F.C. Johnson et al to connect conveniently the busway sections in any direction.

In regarding to claims 2 and 9, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack wherein the conductor/insulator assembly (152+154) comprises, in order, a first conductor plate (152), a planar shaped insulator plate (154) and a second conductor plate (another 152), with each plate defining a part of the second bore (161). Faulkner et al lacks a polygonal insulator plate. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify change the shape of insulator plate of Faulkner et al to be a polygonal plate; since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the shape of a component. A change in shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *in re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

In regarding to claims 3 and 10, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack including a grommet (170) mounted in the second bore (161), with the grommet (170) configured with a throughbore coaxial with the second bore (161).

In regarding to claims 4, 11and 16, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack including an insulator sleeve (170) disposed on the fastener (158+159) to insulate the fastener (158+159) in the plurality of bores (160, 161, 162).

In regarding to claims 5, 12 and 17, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack including at least one additional conductor/insulator assembly (152+154) positioned between the two splice plates (155, 156).

In regarding to claims 6, 13 and 18, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack including a spacer (169) positioned between each conductor/insulator assembly (152+154).

In regarding to claims 8, 15 and 20, Faulkner et al discloses the elbow stack including a cover (115) configured to enclose at least a portion of the elbow stack (figure 5B).

5. Claims 7, 14 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faulkner et al (US5760339) in view of F.C Johnston et al (US3004097) applied as claims 1, 9, and 16 above, and further in view of Hicks, Jr. et al (US4728752).

In regarding to claims 7, 14 and 19, Faulkner et al discloses (figure 7B) the elbow stack wherein the fastener (158+159) comprises a nut (159) and bolt (158). Faulkner et al lacks a nut receptacle to accept the nut from preventing rotation. However, Hicks, Jr. et al teaches a nut receptacle (51) configured to accept the nut (51) and prevent rotation of the nut (column 4, lines 19-22). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to provide on the elbow stack of Faulkner et al by having a nut receptacle as taught by F.C. Johnson et al to tighten the bolt and nut to the system in a good connection.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Flaig, Robert E. (US5, 811,733), Weimer et al. (US4, 627,680), Johnson, Terry M. (US6, 176,720), Faulkner, Nathan H. (US5, 619,014) and Ebelt, Gunter (US4, 094,103) are cited to show in the elbow stack having a first and second splice plates and an insulator plate.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuongchi Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2012. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Bradley can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 33. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PCN

December 10, 2004



ROSS GUSHI
PRIMARY EXAMINER